

In the Claims:

Please amend the claims to read as follows.

Claims 1 to 28 (Canceled).

29. (Withdrawn) A method of releasably attaching a hub to a catheter, wherein the hub comprises two hingedly connected opposing portions, each portion having an inner face, at least one channel to accommodate at least one lumen of a catheter disposed on the inner face of at least one of the two hingedly connected opposing portions, and a means for releasably locking the opposing portions in the closed position; the method comprising:

- (a) placing the at least one lumen of a catheter in the at least one channel of at least one of the two hingedly connected opposing portions;
- (b) folding the other of the two hingedly connected opposing portions over the at least one lumen thereby mating the inner face of one of the two hingedly connected opposing portions with the inner face of the other of the two hingedly connected opposing portions and fitting the two hingedly connecting portions around the at least one lumen; and
- (c) releasably locking the hub in the closed position.

30. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 29, further comprising longitudinally translating the hub along the proximal end regions of the first and second catheters.

31. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 29, further comprising juxtaposing the first lumen against the second lumen in a distal end of the hub and separating the first and second lumens in a proximal end of the hub.

32. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 29, further comprising releasably connecting the hub to a patient.

33. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 29, further comprising removing the hub from the catheter by:

- (a) unlocking the hub;
- (b) unfolding the two hingedly connected opposing portions; and

sliding the hub away from the catheter.

34. (Currently amended) A multiple catheter assembly, comprising:

a first catheter having a first distal end region and a first proximal end region joined by a first intermediate section;

a second catheter having a second distal end region and a second proximal end region joined by a second intermediate section;

first and second extension tube assemblies having first and second distal end portions respectively associated with the first and second proximal end regions of the first and second catheters; and

[[a]] an initially separate hub adapted to be releasably attachable to and around the first and second proximal end regions and to and around distal end portions of the first and second

~~extension tubes to establish fluid communication between the first and second proximal end regions of the first and second catheters and the first and second extension tubes distally of the proximal ends thereof, such that portions of the proximal end portions extend proximally thereto~~ to be connected to respective medical devices.

35. (Previously presented) The multiple catheter assembly of claim 34, wherein the cross-sectional shapes of the first and second proximal end regions is circular, and the cross-sectional shapes of the first and second distal end portions of the first and second extension tubes is circular.

36. (Previously presented) The multiple catheter assembly of claim 35, wherein the cross-sectional shapes of the first and second intermediate sections of the first and second catheters is semicircular, and the first and second catheters have transition sections between the circular cross-sectional shapes of the first and second proximal and distal end regions and the semicircular cross-sectional shapes of the first and second intermediate sections.

37. (Previously presented) The multiple catheter assembly of claim 36, wherein the first and second intermediate sections of the first and second catheters are splittably joined to each other.

38. (Previously presented) The multiple catheter assembly of claim 37, wherein the first and second intermediate sections of the first and second catheters are splittably joined to each other by adhesive.